

REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as indefinite. Claims 1 and 14 have been amended to include a new clause which properly creates antecedence basis for "the identity". In addition, claims 1 and 14 have been repunctuated. Furthermore, the language in claims 1 and 14 has been altered to make clear that, in each instance, the "server" is, in fact, the "remote server". Moreover, the applicant has removed the word "particular" in claims 1 and 14, as it adds no meaning.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 5,608,387 to Davies in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,317,544 to Diehl. The applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection for the following reasons.

First, the complex images of Davies are entirely from the server and are displayed entirely by the server. On the other hand, the images claimed in the newly clarified claims 1 and 14 are stored within the client and are displayed entirely by the client.

Second, in Davies, the images are full images, requiring full bandwidth in order to be displayed. In contrast, the only bandwidth required is the most minimal; i.e., only that required for designating a number from a small finite set of items so that a image can be selected and displayed. The wording of claims 1 and 14 now make this evidently clear.

As such, it must be noted that Davies has the images stored and displayed by the server, whereas the present invention saves transmission time and bandwidth by storing the images in the client. The applicant submits that claims 1 and 14 should now be allowable on that basis.

Moreover, Diehl et al. bears no relationship with the present invention. In Diehl, the only images sent from the server to the client are from one or more databases in the event that the biometric and biographic data, sent from the client to create a database in the server, finds a match in one or more of those databases. In Diehl there is no admission too or exclusion from a facility. Whether the users subsequently use the data to deport an individual is purely a matter of human policy and choice. There is no "identity of an image sent from the client to the server" in Diehl. Instead, there is an actual color photograph. This is an image, not an identity of an image. The applicant submits that awareness of the difference between an image, and the

identity of an image, are crucial to understanding the present invention. The applicant further submits that awareness of a clear distinction between images stored in the client and images stored in the server is also crucial to understanding the present invention.

Since Davies does not teach a technique which reads on the new claims 1 and 14, and since Diehl does not teach anything other than a database which can store and match and retrieve data, the applicants submit that the claimed invention is not obvious in view of the cited art.

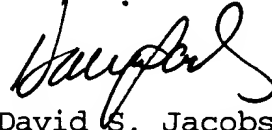
Therefore, claims 1 and 14, and all claims dependent thereon, are allowable of the art of record.

As required, a marked up copy of amended paragraphs in the Specification and/or the rewritten claims is attached hereto.

In light of all of the above, it is submitted that the claims are in order for allowance, and prompt allowance is earnestly requested. Should any issues remain outstanding, the Examiner is

invited to call the undersigned attorney of record so that the case may proceed expeditiously to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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MARKED-UP CLAIMS

In the Claims:

Please rewrite claims 1 and 14, as follows:

1. (rewritten) A distributed client/server computer network, said network comprising:

[wherein the identity of at least one complex image, selected from a plurality of complex images stored by a client, is transmitted to a remote server which determines]

a client and a remote server;

means in said client for storing a plurality of complex images, each of said complex images having an identity;

means for selecting at least one complex image from said plurality of complex images stored by said client;

means for transmitting the identity of said selected complex image or images from client to said remote server; and

means for determining by said remote server, from the identity of the or each image selected, whether the client is authorised to gain access, via the remote server, to a [particular] network resource.

14. (rewritten) A method for providing a client of a distributed client/server computer network with controlled access, via a remote server, to a [particular] network resource, said method comprising the steps of:

providing the client with a store of complex images, each of said complex images having an identity;

selecting at least one image from the stored images [and];

transmitting the identity of the or each selected image [to the server which determines] from said client to said remote server;
and

determining, in said remote server, from the identity of the or each image selected, whether the client is authorised to gain access, via the server, to the network resource.